

IRMA DISTRICT
Irma District is one of the best mixed farming districts in the West. Good soil, Good water, good grass, natural gas and Good Oil indications. Good railroad facilities and good people. Boost for your district. Plenty of good farms awaiting development.
110 miles east of Edmonton
200 miles west of Saskatoon

IRMA TIMES

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Circulating Throughout Jarrow, Kinross, Orindale, Zoldavara, Fabyan, Clark Manor, and Irma District.

VOL 5; No. 3

IRMA, ALBERTA, APRIL 8TH, 1921

\$1.50 per year in Advance

Irma and Viking Oil Fields Attracting Big Interests

With the passing of the cold weather and snow, great interest is beginning to be shown in the oil anticline in the Irma and Viking districts.

Recently the Edmonton papers announced the arrival from England of two very prominent Geologists Mr. J. B. Tyrell and Professor Frichfield. In their report they stated that these men were representing the Franco-British Oil Co. who had allotted three million dollars for development work. They also stated that Mr. Tyrell and Professor Frichfield would devote most of their attention to fields tributary to Edmonton.

The Editor of the Times made an effort to locate these men last week in Edmonton, but was informed that they had left Edmonton some days ago to inspect the Viking wells and were either in that district or had probably gone through to Calgary. Mr. Tyrell is an old timer in Western Canada having spent several years with the Geological Survey Department. Mr. Tyrell a long with Mr. Dowling explored the anticline and oil seepages at the Battle River and Grattan Coulee in 1886. We have great hopes that he is still of the same opinion as he was when he reported at that time. In 1886 this district was only inhabited by Indians and trappers and oil was not of great importance. Since then many Geologists have investigated the territory no doubt after reading Mr. Tyrell and Mr. Dowling's reports. During the summer of 1917 the Geological Survey Department sent a party under Mr. S. E. Slipper to further explore and report on this anticline. The Times has just received a copy of Mr. Slipper's report and a map made by him showing the different formations and strata. Mr. Slipper spent a great deal of time in this district and he and his men have gathered a lot of valuable information, which have since instructed their companies to secure locations in the Irma anticline.

The map accompanying this report shows the anticline from Battle River at section three 45-8-4 running north west across the township entering Township 46-9 at the south east corner of the township. It crosses this township and leaves it through section thirty-three. Continuing north-west passing through Birch Lake to Pakan on the North Saskatchewan River covering a distance of practically one hundred miles. Two cross sections are shown. One from Viking to Lee Park north-east of Vermilion. The other one crossing through Hardisty and Wainwright. The different formations are shown in colors on the different sections and cross sections, but on account of lack of space we will have to refrain from giving the full report. The report is published by the Department of Mines, Ottawa, known as Summary Report 1917 Part C No. 1721. The Times will be pleased to show this report to any of our readers who are interested.

This report shows the anticline extending over a very large area thus giving ample room for all companies wishing locations. It also has a tendency to eliminate the speculator whose only intention is to secure leases for speculation and retard development. In 1913 all the territory that was then considered promising was located mostly by parties whose sole intention was to sell for fabulous prices after the field had been proven. Owing to war conditions, and other causes none of the wells started at that time have been sunk deep enough to reach the oil bearing sands. However it has been proven by some nine or ten wells in different parts of the field that there is an abundant supply of gas containing a good percentage of oil or gasoline. Oil has been found in many of the wells but not in paying quantities although of a very fine quality. We believe it is only a matter of going deeper when with the heavy pressure of gas great gushers will be brought in.

Preparations are being made to put a deep well down at Birch Lake on the northern end of the anticline. The Talpey Arnold Company, who have located a large area in this district have resumed operations. This we understand is a branch of one of the largest producing companies in California.

The Imperial Oil Co. have been negotiating with the Viking and Battle Creek Oil Co. to secure rights in their holdings south-east of Irma and we expect word any day that they will start operations on a big scale.

Two other companies have been reported as trying to arrange to start operations north and west of Irma. Another Geologist has been making locations north east of Irma along Buffalo and Grisly Bear Coulee, supposedly for British capitalists. On enquiring at the Edmonton Land Office we were advised that a large number of these were being picked up very quickly. There is still lots of room for the man with capital to put down wells, and we sincerely hope all the companies now holding leases in the district will soon get busy and start operations. With a district so well situated in regards to railway accommodation, it would not be long after the first well is brought in till the product could be placed on the market. Irma is only four hours ride from Edmonton, the capital of Alberta is on the main line to Saskatoon

IRMA-VIKING OILFIELDS BEING WATCHED BY THE BIG OIL MEN

Ten new well drilling rigs will be in operation during the coming season at Monitor, is the information wired to The Bulletin from the south, while in the district tributary to Irma the search for the precious fluid is continuing vigorously.

It is stated that Professor Frichfield the well known British Geologist and J. B. Tyrell, the Canadian expert who originally located the field have both investigated the Irma area thoroughly, but the result of their investigations are as yet unknown, while it is also rumored that the Royal Dutch Shell Company have had experts on the field for some time. The geologist of the British Whitehall company is also stated to have gone over the territory.

Two wells are down at Irma, and one at Czar, while the Talpey company is drilling at Birch Lake, 35 miles northwest of Irma, the latter company which is the Canadian branch of California Oils have leases covering three hundred and fifty thousand acres.

The Irma field is being closely watched by oil interests and any leases which are allowed to lapse are immediately filled upon.

The above item was taken from last Saturday's Edmonton Bulletin. Winnipeg and Vancouver papers have had prominent notices re Irma Oil Fields.

THE BIGGEST SENSATION IN IRMA.

Three local boys propose to the same girl and each one is accepted. As the News just reached us at the time of printing we are unable to publish the details regarding the extraordinary situation. However watch for next week's Times and perhaps a full account will be given.

Mr. Irwin, superintendent of Western division Can. Nat. Railway was in Irma last Monday looking over the siding facilities in the R. R. yard. Mr. Dunlop, road-master accompanied him.

and Winnipeg so is easily reached by well equipped trains. Parties interested can leave Edmonton in the morning, arrive at Irma 11.4 A.M., stay till 7.23 P.M. spending over 8 hours in the district and be back home in Edmonton the same day. This compared with the three months required to make the hazardous and dangerous trip to the far north has probably been great factors considered by the big interests that appear to be passing up the chances of the north for fields nearer home. With many, far away fields always appear green but the chances are no big corporation is going to stake their capital on appearances alone. Men with a thorough training in Geology, and strata formations, are hired at salaries to make locations, for these companies. These men are very careful about giving information to parties other than the companies they are working for. However the Times has been fortunate enough to meet some men who know how conditions are shaping, and we feel quite confident in saying that it will not be long till Irma is receiving more attention than all other districts in Alberta.

GUILD NOTES.

The Guild met as usual last Monday evening at the Parsonage. Part of the evening was spent in playing games while the remainder was spent in trying to decide whether it would be advisable to continue the Guild or to organize an Athletic Club.

It was hard to decide not knowing how much help the people of the town would give. So anyone who is interested enough to help with this club of the evening was asked to leave their name with Mr. Mason or Lila Maquire the Sec. The object of organizing this club is to enable all those wishing to enter into the sports which will be tennis, basket ball, and indoor baseball. Also any other game the members of the Club may wish. There will of the course be a fee required for joining. Anyone who will help in any way are requested to step forward and give your ideas, it is thrown open for anyone. Come on be a sport in Sporting Season and help Irma be a "Live Town."

Lila Maquire, Sec.-Treas.

Have you heard what's going on on the 23rd of April. If you haven't you soon will.

G. W. V. A.

Saturday night at the regular meeting of the G. W. V. A. it was decided to close the rest room except to residents in the Co-op where anyone wishing to use the building can procure the key. Much to our regret we have been forced to take this action owing to the fact that certain parties have been misusing the rooms and stealing the property of the G. W. V. A. and ladies of the Agricultural Society. Twice within the last two weeks the locker in the back room has been broken open and articles belonging to ladies taken. The G. W. V. A. are anxious to prosecute the parties during these depredations and any person able to give information will confer a favor by communicating with the Secretary or President. It is presumed the rooms will be opened again to the public as soon as the offending parties are punished.

She—What's this talk about the 23rd of April.
He—Don't you know?
She—No
He—What next week's Times and you'll see.

- Quality Merchandise -

To the woman of the house we would beg leave to address a word or two. You know how much there is to be done of patching and mending. You know the disappointment of having some garment you have labored on for yourself or three Kiddies come out of the laundry a faded rag. **We are doing our utmost to reduce this mending to a minimum.** To give you goods that will come from the tub bright and fresh as new. We have arriving a range of English Cotton Goods that are unsurpassed. If we could get you to see them once we know you would have no other. They have that **hard wearing quality, those fast colors.** That distinctive something in appearance that puts them in a class by themselves. It will pay you to get these lovely galateas, prints, etc. They are so much better, so different from the ordinary. If you cannot come to see them, have your men folk ask for a sample. It will pay both of us.

MENS GLOVES

You will be glad to know that gloves are getting back where they are reasonable again.

Mens Pigskin work

Gloves 75c.

Mens Split Glove Horsehide Palm \$1.00

Mens Extra Quality

Pigskin, \$1.25

Mens Horsehide Gloves

"Acme make" 1.50 - \$2

Mens Genuine Peccary

Gloves \$3.75

BOYS OVERALLS

We never had as good

a range of boys and little

boys Overall and Com-

binations. You will say

they are "just dandy". A

big range of different

styles and patterns in the

best quality goods and

priced very reasonably

too. \$1.00 - \$2.00

Sales on Robin Hood

Flour are increasing by

leaps and bounds. People

are finding out how real-

ly superior it is. Have

your tried it yet. It costs

you nothing to try.

J. C. McFARLAND & CO.

BUY FROM US

FOR LESS.

BOOTS and SHOES

We have a big stock bought from the makers' of lines suitable for all times. Mens, Boys, Womens and Girls.

Here are some prices.—

Mens Heavy Work Shoe, all leather

our price \$4.25

Mens Dark Tan Fine Shoe, our Price \$7.90

Womens Leather House Shoe, our Price \$2.75

Boys Heavy Leather Shoe, our Price \$3.75

DRY-GOODS

We have some nice lines of Prints and Gingham on hand. Do you require any?

GROCERIES.

No one can undersell us if you want quality. We are following the markets as they decline and our aim is to give you service as well.

extra special.

Lots of Mens Gauntlets, real horse-hide, some stores sell them for \$2.00.

Our Price \$1.25 a pair

Irma Co-operative Co., Ltd.

Love of The Wild

— BY —
ARCHIE P. McKISHNIE

Printed by Special Arrangement with The Allen, Toronto, Ont.

(Continued)

"I order go back home just for some things I left as I should have," he said craftily. He flashed a look from one to the other of the men, then his gaze fell. "I'd order like company on account of the wolves. I ain't sayin' as I'd go along with Halibut, 'cause I know too much for that. But I could follow him like an' keep close an' he'd be company for me without knowin' it."

He settled lower in his chair, and Watson spoke. "You will make tracks as fast as God'll let you out of this country, and if you get away safe it's more than you deserve. A pretty rickie you've got it in! Now, then, swear you'll get for the States and never show your face in these parts again, or down there in that hole you stay until you can't tell anything you know. See?"

Watson took a roll of greenbacks from his pocket and held it up. "When you're ready to swear that you never heard Smythe here suggest anything, and that you never where we want you to go—it's yours." Amos glared up and opened his mouth as though to voice a protest, but at sight of the money settled back trembling.

"Be you goin' to give me the money as you promised?" he asked, looking at Smythe and pointing to the bills. "As soon as you confess that you were lying when you said I hinted anything to you?"

"Course I was lyin'," said Amos with a leer. "You never told me I do nuthin'. You hear me Watson?" he cried. "Smythe that never told me what I said he did; I was lyin'."

"Heaven forgive you, as I do," murmured Smythe. "Gimme the money," cried Amos. "I promise to get across the border right smart."

"I think," said Smythe, taking the greenbacks from Amos's hand and counting them slowly, "I think we had better give you the money, Amos, all but the sixty dollars coming to me for three months' board, and allow you to go in hiding in the cellar again. When the dear Colonel comes, which I am sure he will very soon now, you will wait until he has left for Bushwhackers' Place, then you will bid good-by to this place forever. No one will miss you, because, as I allow have no friends—but that is your own fault. You will always have a troubled conscience for a companion, but that is also your own fault. Remember, if you are caught—"

Mr. Smythe slipped his long fingers about his thin neck and winked his watery eyes.

"If you are caught, it's all up with you, Amos."

Brookbrook arose, his gaunt face twitching.

"Gimme another drink and I'll go down in my hole again," he said hoarsely. "You can't tell me after Halibut has been here and gone. I want to get away into the States. You'll let me have a rifle, won't you, me? he begged. "I've heard of the wolves—they've been bad this winter."

Watson wheeled upon him.

"You swear you won't shoot anybody," he said.

"Haven't I enough to answer for?" growled the wretch.

"All right, then, you can have the rifle."

Then the trap-door fell, and Watson, resuming his seat by the table, looked at Smythe.

"What are we going to do?" he asked.

Smythe shivered and glanced about him.

"You haven't anything to hold you here, have you?" he asked. "This place is mortgaged for all it's worth—and you owe for everything in the store, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I think we will not tempt Providence by remaining much longer," said Smythe. "We'll try to some far-off land and begin life anew."

"And it won't be a partnership affair, either," said Watson.

CHAPTER XXVIII. A Clear Trail.

Colonel Halibut sat before the fire smoking and dreaming. The monotonous winter had proven drear enough for him, accustomed as he was to out-of-door exercise, and now the splash of rain upon the roof fell on his ears like the tinkle of music.

Stops Bronchitis Quickly. Helps Irritable Throat, Ends Sneezing, Coughing.

Relief comes at once when you breathe in the soothing vapor of Catarrhazone. Once its healing, piny essence strikes the bronchial tubes, you realize that the bronchitis is at work. Irritation can't live in the throat of a person inhaling Catarrhazone. It is soothing, so warming, so full of concentrated healing power that you get results at once. Catarrhazone strengthens the weak throat, stops the cough, restores the hacking irritating necessity to clear the throat, makes even the chronic sufferer realize that at last he has discovered a real friend. For coughs, colds, catarrh and winter ills, nothing in the family could be better than the complete dollar outfit. Small size \$1.00. Write to ZSC, all dealers or the Catarrhazone Co., Montreal.

Every morning for three months the Colonel had told himself that he would visit those outlaws as soon as the man who burned his schooner gave himself up. But for three months the trail remained choked and the front promised to hold the invaders venturing any distance from shelter. However, spring would soon come bounding in, so the big man nursed his wrath and said, "To-morrow."

During the long waiting-time he walked between his house and stable, or stalked among his dogs with scolding voice. Dick, the man-of-all-work, kept out of his master's way as much as possible, but sometimes the Colonel had him come into the big room and sit before him while he unlearned his mind.

"Those Bushwhackers have dared to burn my vessel and have threatened to kill me," he would say. "Think of it—threatened to kill me! I wonder if the idiots have any ounce of sense or honor among them. They claim they have their own laws, but we'll show them that their laws don't go very far when it comes to firing men's property. Here was I, ready to give in that they were in the right about wanting to hold their property. I was fool enough to let myself be influenced by sentimentality. I was not content to think them a simple nature-loving people who we attached to their environment. Now I find them a low, lawless band of cut-throats and exploiters. That Big McTavish, their ringleader, is bad enough, but he has a son who will stop at nothing. I understand. I have no doubt that it was he set fire to my boat."

At such times Dick would listen attentively and wince, but he would not say a word. He knew that silence was golden. The Colonel would shake his head, re-light his pipe, and go on.

"I blame myself a whole lot for not going among the people and finding out just what they were, before allowing myself to be run into danger. I know they never did like me on account of my wounds. They claim to be shocked at deer and fox, and I thought it policy to keep out of their way. I have nothing in common with those people. When I took a notion to be a hunter, I naturally thought that Watson and Smythe could deal better with them than I could. You know how they've sneaked up on me, and how nearly killed and has been robbed of six hundred dollars. At least he said so. Well, as I am a fool, why don't you say something?"

"Dick could grin foolishly and shake his head.

"I'm thinkin', sir, as I don't know hantyhink I say," he would remark.

"I like 'em to talk about what you know to be a fact, sir, an' beginnin' with a lie, sir, is a lie, sir."

"Lord," the Colonel would murmur, "it's awful to have only a thick-skulled Englishman to pour out my troubles to. But I must talk to some one. I have no one else."

"Lord," the Colonel would murmur, "it's awful to have only a thick-skulled Englishman to pour out my troubles to. But I must talk to some one. I have no one else."

"Your mother, lad, is a good woman. You more brains in one bump than you have in your whole cranium. But she's so old and feeble, and I'll be her car off trying to make her hear me. Then, too, she has a nice way of talking to me. I'll tell you, Dick, whenever I open up and tell her what I intend to do with those Bushwhackers. 'He wouldn't hurt a baby,' she'd say. 'He's a Halibut, and I carried him about when he was a baby. That's the kind of rubbish I get when she's in the room. By George! if she wasn't an old family servant I'd fire her and I'd fire you, too, you good-for-nothing you. Why, fellow, just you watch those dogs get down and crawl when I speak to 'em. Does that look as though I was a kind-hearted gentleman? Does it?—answer me, sir.'"

"I do not, sir. You surely are 'ell, sir, yes sir.'"

"Only sensible remark you have made since this cursed winter set in. Yes, I'm a rough 'un, I guess. I'm a match for that big hairy McTavish, or any of them, eh?"

"You are, sir."

"And you think they'll find it out—you do, don't you?"

"They'll find they have 't deal with a tarter, sir. They'll wish 'eavens would fall an' cover 'em, sir, Jim thinks."

"Dick would answer solemnly and the Colonel would slap him on the back and tell him that there was some home in it yet."

Very often the big man would prefer to be alone, and there in his great chair he would sit listening to the wind meaning through the bare trees. Very often his thought would stray away back to the far-away days when he roamed the hills and valleys of

the land where he had held and lost his happiness. And as he dreamed, his head would bend lower on his breast and his hand would unconsciously tighten on the arm of his chair. And after his dream he would awaken slowly, and, sighing, arise and stand before the portrait on the wall. All men have their little flower-gardens of memory—Colonel Halibut's lay away back among the far hills.

"If the only had not gone," he would murmur. "If she only had not gone, or if only I had gone with her. Dear little Phoebe, my heart gets hungry for you, and now I can only lead you along the old paths in fancy, girl."

And the pictured face would grow wistful and he would whisper: "The part you knew and owned of me is all right, girl. I'm not such a bad chap, I'm a big bluff, just a big bluff. I remember, dear, even though the joy of memory is painful. Glimpses are all I can stand, my little sister."

(To be continued)

The Experiment Farms System

Experimental Farms System of Canada Not Appreciated as it Should Be.

Remark has several times been made in parliament and elsewhere that the splendid work performed by the experimental farms system of Canada is not only widely known and appreciated as it should be. In The Agricultural Gazette of Canada for January there appears an outline of the system and the tasks in which it is engaged. The Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa is the headquarters of the twenty branch or auxiliary farms and stations. It is stated that there is one farm in each of the provinces of Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Ontario, two in Nova Scotia, four in Quebec, two in Manitoba, three in Saskatchewan, two in Alberta and four in British Columbia. There are also two sub-stations in Alberta, two in the Yukon and one in British Columbia.

In addition, working with the system are tobacco stations at Farnham, Que., and Harrow, Ont. At all of these experimental and research work of national importance is carried on. Eighty illustration or demonstration stations have also been established in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Each branch of agriculture is dealt with in actual experiment, and the results are made public through the press and by means of addresses, demonstrations and exhibits. In short every effort is made to encourage, advance and benefit agriculture, the basic industry of the country.

Alberta Eggs Compete With the Best

Future of Poultry Industry in Province is Very Bright.

Through a proper series of egg marketing the standard of Alberta eggs has been raised during the last three or four years to where they are considered first-class on the British markets and the future of the poultry industry in the province is very bright.

H. A. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture for Alberta, is the authority for this assertion.

"There was a time," says Mr. Craig, "when eggs were kept on the farm for a week after they were laid, and later kept in the country store for a week or more. The result was that by the time they reached the consumer they were often not fit for use."

This condition was for Alberta eggs the reputation of being the worst in Canada. The market service was established to correct this condition. During the past three or four years the standard of Alberta eggs has been raised to where they can successfully compete with the best. This has been brought about by the establishment of a system of buying eggs according to quality by which the producer got paid for the quality of the eggs he offered, thus giving him some encouragement to put out a good product on the market."

Some men are poor because they are honest and some men are honest because they are rich and can afford to be.

Infants up to a few months of age have no sense of taste.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MOTHERS!

Watch your children's skins. As soon as you see the slightest trace of a rash or sore, apply Zam-Buk. This antiseptic balm will protect the sore places from infection, prevent it from spreading and healing soon follows.

Careful mothers always keep Zam-Buk on hand for their children's injuries—it ends pain so quickly and prevents any possibility of festering. Best for cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, ringworm, scalp sores, eczema and teething rash. All dealers 50c box.

Zam-Buk

Alberta Beef For Great Britain

Stockmen Planning to Open New Market For Their Cattle.

Alberta stockmen are now proposing to open a new market in Great Britain for their cattle, whether or not the present embargo on Canadian store cattle into that country is removed. A number of prominent ranchers are now making arrangements to send to England a number of live cattle which have been grazed during the past winter, and the result of such a move will be watched by shippers throughout the prairie provinces.

Under existing regulations the animals will have to be slaughtered within ten days of their arrival at a British port. A considerable business, however, along these lines has already been built up by shippers from the Eastern Canadian provinces, and the great divergence between the price of meat in the two countries is tempting the western stockmen to follow their example.

It is stated that Scotch and English feed prime beefs, are selling at about twenty-four cents a pound on foot, a tremendous increase over the prices paid at Canadian and American stock markets. As the animals would be paid for in British currency there would be the difference in exchange to be taken into consideration and probable loss in weight, transportation and also an allowance in the appearance of the meat when placed on the market for sale. However, notwithstanding all this the Alberta stockmen are inclined to the belief that there should be a sufficient spread left to make the venture profitable.

Grain Movement At Lake Ports

Enormous Quantity of Wheat Handled by Canadian Elevators.

With one hundred and thirty-seven million, five hundred thousand, five hundred and ninety bushels passing through its elevators, Fort William and Port Arthur lead all points on the American continent in the amount of wheat handled in 1920, according to the report issued by the grain commissioner. The ports were second in oats, fourth in barley and third in flax. Minneapolis came second, with one hundred and twelve million bushels handled.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding hemorrhoids. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. See a dealer or Edmonston, Bess & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

20,000 Children Die Violent Deaths

Red Cross Figures of Fatal Accidents In U.S. Are Alarming.

Figures compiled by the Red Cross prove that in the United States, 20,000 children, under fourteen years of age, each, meet violent deaths. Burns, falls, automobile and other vehicular accidents, drowning and poisoning exact the heaviest toll of child life. Forty per cent. of the children who die before reaching their fifth birthday are killed accidentally, while almost 20 per cent. of the deaths claiming those between five and fourteen result from accidents, the compilation showed. After fourteen, accidents cause proportionately fewer deaths. A first-aid instruction given swimmers throughout the country by the Red Cross had reduced drowning fatalities from 10,000 to 5,000 annually, the statement said.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Druggists.

Rich Cured in 30 Minutes. Itch, Manger, and all contagious scratches on human or animal, cured in 30 minutes with Wollers' Sanitary Lotion. At Drugg

Irma Cash Meat Market

SPECIAL HOME CURED - BACON -

made from local Hogs.

45c per lb. by the Piece.

FRESH AND CURED MEATS

LARD AND SHORTENING
ALWAYS ON HAND.

WANTED VEAL CALVES.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma,

Alberta.

Rural Service Department

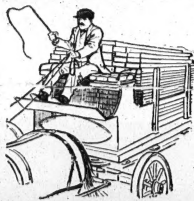


Special attention given to Farmers' problems. Use our Rural Exchange Service. If you have livestock, feed or seed grain to sell, or wish to purchase, list it on our Bulletin Board. Auction Sale Registers furnished free of charge. Have you received one of our Farmer's Account Books? Have you been supplied with a "Breeding and Feeding Chart"? Call in and see us—we are interested in your welfare.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA
Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
IRMA BRANCH

W. MASSON,

Manager.



a load of lumber
from here is a load of satisfaction.

Its very pleasant to be able to take planks to be able to take planks and joists at random, knowing that everyone will be first-class in every respect. No time lost in looking for good stuff, where all is good. Time saved is money saved.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
ManagerIRMA,
Alberta

LUMBER AT PRE-WAR PRICES.

Our new price list is in effect. Recent drops have made it possible for us to supply lumber at practically pre-war prices.

If you intend building, call and let's talk it over.

Lumber is Cheaper---Get Busy.

"BETTER LUMBER FOR HOME-BUILDING."

The Imperial Lumber Co. Limited

T. H. FLEMING, Manager, Irma, Alta.

THE IRMA TIMES

Irma, Alberta.

H. G. Thunell, Publisher.
H. W. Love, Editor.

OUR NATIONAL RAILWAYS

The Annual Cost.

That section of the press, that sees in the deficit of the Government-owned system only ruin for the country persists in referring to the railway problem as one that is still unsolved and it seems intent upon the creation of an atmosphere of "something must be done".

While it is, of course, a weighty matter to have to provide a sum of thirty seven million dollars to meet the operation deficit of the Canadian National Railway, yet as matters stand this is really a financial problem.

The economics of the railway situation are difficult for the public to understand. The problem, proper, developed in the early years of the Great War, when bankruptcy faced several privately-owned railways. The question was, whether the government should go on assisting these lines, or whether it should embark on an ownership venture. The government decided it was not practicable to assist further the roads concerned, for the reason such action would leave the control in the hands of those who really constituted a minority interest. It decided to take over the railways that required assistance as going concern, to merge with the lines it already owned in one great system in order that operating expenses might be reduced as much as possible and the service improved.

The plan decided upon included operation on a corporate basis, with the management vested in a Board of Directors of business men, appointed with regard to their political leanings; and the basic principle, that there should be no political interference with the management, was adopted. A fundamental plan was competition. This great government owned railway and its privately-owned competitors were to give a dual service to every important community, competing in service and principle of ownership, but on a corporate basis.

To implement this plan, the government lines, previously operated by the Department of Railways and Canals, were removed from the control of the Cabinet Minister, and their management placed in the hands of a Board of Directors, appointed by the government when the Canadian Northern capital stock was acquired in the fall of 1918. The same board was asked to take over the management of the Grand Trunk Pacific lines (August 23rd, 1920). This was done. When the Grand Trunk, proper, got into the same kind of difficulty that had beset the Canadian Northern and the C. N. P., the plan was broadened to take in the G. T. R.

With such a definite plan, and in view of the progress that has been made in working it out to date, it seems hardly proper to refer to the railway problem as if it were unsolved. During the past two years, the Canadian Northern and the former government-owned lines have been thoroughly consolidated in management under the collective title of Canadian National Railways; and since Sept. 1st, 1920, the Grand Trunk Pacific lines have been operated as a part of this system. The bringing in of the lines of the Grand Trunk Railway to the family of public-controlled roads will greatly strengthen the National System. While some co-ordination with the G. T. R. lines in the east has been accomplished and has been of some benefit, yet the larger advantages will not be secured until a complete consolidation of management has taken place. So, in everything that has been done by way of consolidation to the present, the original plan has been followed and the same principle adhered to throughout.

Keeping these facts in view, it may be advantageous to examine the return for the year just past, remembering also that for 1920 the title, Canadian National Railways, refers only to the System made up of the former Canadian Government Railways (Intercolonial, Prince Edward Island, National Transcontinental and some branches) and the Canadian Northern line, comprising 13,854.9 miles.

The operating deficit on these railways was \$5,708,452. That portion of the press opposing the solution of the railway problem adopted by the Government, say, in effect, that it would have been better to not have run the railways at all than to have incurred such a loss. That is where the economic side of the railway situation is overlooked. A. T. Hadley says in his "Railroad Transportation"—and he is an undoubted authority on the subject—A railroad differs from many other business enterprises in the existence of a large permanent investment, which can be used for one narrowly defined purpose and for no other. The capital once invested, must remain.

No one has said that Canadian National Railways (or even parts of the System) will never be required. Those who cavil contend that the lines are not required at present. Here let it be said that it is much cheaper to operate the lines and incur the losses which 1920's abnormal conditions produced than it would be, if it were possible, to give up operating the lines all together. For one thing, the fixed charges would be the same whether the lines were worked or not. And a great part of the Maintenance of Way expenses would go on if the road was to be eventually used whether operated or not, because "the repairs have to be made with almost equal rapidity, whether the material was out, or not, or washes out," as says Hadley. It is a fact that the Maintenance of Way and Structures expenses alone were \$24,729,229.00, or \$8,000,000.00 more than the total cost of the material used. The fact is that it is not an exaggeration to say it would cost more to not operate the National System than to operate it.

The competitive feature, also, must

always be remembered. It must be realized that far below the point where it pays a railway to do its own business, it pays to take business from a competitor. The National Railways' relative cost of operation is higher than that of its competitor only on account of the lesser volume handled, but for certain specific traffic movements its cost may be lower. While the railway's rate is eliminated through the standard of tariffs approved by the order of the Board of Railway Commissioners, yet the principle remains as to the handling of additional traffic; for as our before-quoted authority says "any rate which will more than cover the expense of moving the cars and handling the goods is a paying rate." PROVIDED "THE BUSINESS CAN BE HAD ON NO OTHER TERMS."

If Canadian National Railways had been a privately-owned road, its management would not have acted any differently than the Directors of the C. N. R. have acted in the last two years. Future profits can come only from getting the lines in good physical condition, putting on a good service and so attracting the business that exists as well as that which develops. The interest charges are not lightened by cutting down the Maintenance. The out of pocket expenses are the transportation charges, in moving the business. Per train mile these charges were \$2.05. The earnings per train mile were \$3.30, which produces a surplus over transportation expenses sufficient to pay the miscellaneous expenses—\$2,200,234.51—the general expenses—\$2,965,511.21—and leaves more than 8 million dollars to apply on maintenance of way expenses. The maintenance of equipment expenses, to extent go into the improvement of the property, and the maintenance of way expenses even more so. The situation, therefore, is not such a dismal one, looked at from an economic operating point of view, inasmuch as the National Railways earned approximately 70 million dollars more than the mere cost of MOVING the business, as apart from maintenance and other expenses.

When traffic development, co-ordinating and other features, considered the prospect becomes brighter. Some of these will be taken up in subsequent articles in this series.

CAN GET PLAYS FOR AMATEUR THEATRICALS FROM PROV. GOVT.

No form of entertainment is better suited for the small community than private theatricals. To production of a play every household may contribute something from the stage actor to some single piece of stage furniture or "property" upon which, though in point of value, the success of the performance may depend. Often the only obstacle in the way of attempting such plays is the difficulty of finding just the right kind of piece of the right length, and with the right number of players.

With the advent of the travelling Libraries Division, the Department of Extension of the University of Alberta endeavours to remove this difficulty. A number of plays suitable for production by amateurs have been assembled and may be borrowed on the same conditions as the books from the Open Shelf, namely on payment of postage. In making application for these plays, intending borrowers should state the kind of play wanted, Serious comedy, light comedy, or farce; number and sex of players, and the length of play; whether it is to be part or the whole of an evening's entertainment. Attention to these points will insure better service to a large number.

C. N. R. BRIDGE CREW IS LOADING GRAVEL AT KINSELLA

KINSELLA, April 2.—The Canadian National Bridge crew is stationed here filling up about twenty-five box cars for outfit cars that were left on the track between here and the gravel pit. They estimate they will be here a month or more, depending on the weather. R. E. Boyce and family have just returned from Washington, U. S. A., where they have spent the winter. They will take the train again on their farm north of town.

Miss Mary Justice is back to her home at Kinsella, after spending several months going to school at Vermilion. Messrs Ramsay and Lennox of the Royal Bank staff, Kinsella, have returned after enjoying Easter holidays at Edmonton.

T. V. Cox and family held a sale on their farm west of Kinsella, a few days ago and have moved into town temporarily.

George Anderson has instructed V. Justice, auctioneer, to sell by public auction at Kinsella, on Saturday, April 9th, his horses, machinery and household goods.

Easter holidays were spent quietly at home in Kinsella. Tuesday Kinsella was visited by a strong wind, and light damage to some of the residences. Some snow and rain fell.

NOTICE.

All cans loaned by Creamery Co's or agents must be returned forthwith. The agents of Creamery Co's in Alberta are expressly prohibited under their respective contracts, with the Companies from lending cans. The Manufacturers Section of the Alberta Dairy Producers Association will pay a reward of five dollars to anyone proving that any Creamery Co. or agent has loaned cans to anyone or has not recovered before May 1st, 1921, from borrowers of the same any cans which have heretofore been loaned.

(ADT. 29)
Remember the 23rd of April. Why? Watch the Times next week.

More or Less Funny

The man who calls out in the morning that he is getting up when he isn't, simply lies in bed.

The shoemaker makes his own shoes the tailor makes his own clothes the printer does his own printing, and now we hear of a doctor who performed an operation on himself. The only man left who seems to be unable to make personal use of his profession is the undertaker.

A young couple here were out walking in the evening, and he kept asking her to look up at him. "Why do you want me to do that?" she finally asked. "I like to see the moonshine in your face," he replied.

"Strange reluctant women are about being kissed by the men. Why even the first woman swore when asked for a kiss." "How's that?" "Well, she said: 'I don't care Adam.'"

Jack Halt could handle malt, His wife could handle house; So they brewed and brewed, and kept well stewed, And laughed at all the cops.

The reason why a woman wears furs in the summer and a low neck dress and snicker stockings in the winter has been discovered. It is because she is a woman.

There are two hundred and fifty thousand words in the English language, and most of them were used last Sunday by a lady who discovered that the coming out of church, that her new hat was adorned with a tag, on which was written, "reduced to \$2.75."

Here is a letter from a small town in North Carolina to a fertilizer shipper of the times.

I received your letter about what I owes you. Now be patient, I ain't forgot you. As soon as folks pay me I'll pay you. If this was Judgement Day and you no more prepared to meet your God than I am to meet your account, you sho' going to h'll.

Speaking Figuratively.
One of the novelists referring to the hero of his book, says:
His countenance fell.
His heart sank.
His hair rose.
God hit by a young woman.
His words burned.
His blood froze.
It appears, however, that he was able to pull together and marry the girl in the last chapter.

TO THE LADIES.
Here's to the garden of Eden Which Adam was always a weedin' Till eve by mistake Got hit by a young woman. Who on the ripe pippins was feedin'. Then a longin' it seemed to possess her For clothing sufficient to dress her. And ever since then His been up to us men To pay for dresses, God bless her.

A superstitious subscriber, who found a spider in his paper, wants to know if he has considered a bad omen. Nothing of the kind. The spider was just looking over the columns of the paper to see what merchants were not advertising so that it could spin its web across his store door and be free from disturbance.

Our automobile scribe gives out the information that a few fords and chevies are out, but no cars are running yet.

A correspondent asks us who he thinks is the meanest man in the world. The meanest man in the world is the man who says this paper is no good and never reads it, but goes and borrows his neighbor's copy to read over Sunday.

"I see you've got a new girl," remarked a Holston young fellow, to a friend the other evening. "Oh, no, that's just my old one painted over," he said.

Don't forget the UFA motion picture on Saturday, evenings at eight thirty o'clock.

See J. W. Wyatt for your automobile licence for 1921 at once.

How about a cream separator? J. W. Wyatt has several second hand cream separators in good working order at sell cheap and two new separators that are guaranteed for ten years. Terms to suit.

There will be no moving picture this week. The U. F. A. have decided to hold their shows fortnightly for the next two months.

ALMA MATER SCHOOL REPORT

The following is a report of the promotion examinations held in the Alma Mater School during the week preceding Easter.

Names appear in order of merit. A total of 1070 marks, was given and half marks, constitute a pass. From Grade 6 to 7 Total marks: Christopher Burton, 758; George Fischer, 704; Isabella Watson, 681; Sidney Inken, 641; Clarence Renwick, 615. From Grade 5 to 6.

Orill M. Fischer, 721; Willie Kelm, 715; Alice Sissons, 625; Edward Ambler, 572; Roy Burton, 519; George Inken, 454.

From Grade 3 to 4. Gladys Ambler, Violet Renwick. From Grade 2.

Dorothy Burton, Irene Wilson, Helen Haydon, Robert Wilson, Duncan Cameron, Teacher.

Business Directory

IRMA L.O.L. No. 2066

Meets on the last Thursday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visitors always welcome.

J. S. Yarr, W. M.
W. Ketchen, R. S.
Bro. R. J. Tait, Treas.



I.O.O.F. No. 55

Irma Lodge Oddfellows

Meets every Tuesday evening in Co-op Hall. Officers for present term are:

Bro. Geo. Sawyer, J. P. G.
Bro. A. Knapp, P. G.
Bro. N. M. Mathison, V. G.
Bro. Chas. Wilberham, R. Secy.
Bro. C. G. Hockin, Fin. Secy.
Bro. R. J. Tait, Treas.

Visiting Oddfellows are always welcome.

H. W. LOVE

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036

Meets on the second Monday of each month in the Co-op Hall. Visiting Sir Knights always welcome.

J. W. Graydon, W. P.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Reg.
J. W. Wyatt, Treas.

J. W. WYATT

Notary Public
Real Estate, Loans, Fire and Life Insurance,
Conveyancing

Main St. Irma, Alta.

FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER

BARRISTERS - SOLICITORS
NOTARIES

Money to Loan—Fire and Life Insurance Written

Main St. - - - Irma, Alta.

Irma Blacksmith Shop

All Kinds of
Blacksmithing
and Repairs

M. K. McLeod

Proprietor

Cream

sell your cream to the

Swift Canadian Co.
Ltd for SPOT CASH

and a straight deal on every can.

IRMA BUYER

F. W. Watkinson

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon

Day and night calls at office back of Drug Store.

S. R. BOWERMAN AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta, will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86

Wainwright - - - Alberta

Dr. H. H. LOCKWOOD
—DENTIST—
Wainwright - - Alberta

IRMA HARNESS SHOP

ALL KINDS OF
HARNESS REPAIRING
Harness Parts made to
order
Terms Reasonable and
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Geo. M. Manners
NEXT TO Edmonds Hotel
IRMA - - ALTA.

U.G.G.

STOCK CLEARING SALE OF COAL.

Just a limited amount to
be cleared at a reduced
price.

DON'T MISS THIS.

R. R. V. Maguire,
AGENT.

OIL LEASES

WANTED

Good Oil and Gas lease
on royalty basis in Irma
field. Give location and
date filed.

H. W. LOVE
IRMA.

Irma G. W. V. A.

Meets in Rest Room first
saturday evening 7 p.m.
Each month.

Rheumatism

Neuritis, Sciatica, Neuralgia.

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

Have brought good
health to half-a-million
sufferers.

A healthful, money-saving remedy,
well known for fifteen years,
prescribed by doctors, sold by drug-
gists, \$1.00 a box. Ask our agents
or write for a free trial package.
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto

Local Agent
Bassett's Drug Store



E. J. Bridgeman, B. A., Opt. D.,
Honor Graduate Canadian Optician
College, of Toronto, Eyeglass Spec-
ialist and Professional Optometrist,
Saskatoon, Sask. Eyes examined.
Glasses supplied. Will be at Irma
Drug store, on

FRIDAY, APRIL 8th
Headaches, stomach trouble and ner-
vousness, caused by eye strain, can
be cured. Many school children have
eye strain that should have prompt
attention. I do not prescribe glasses
unless absolutely needed. Lenses
ground at our own plant and the lat-
est fittings supplied in the latest
styles. All work absolutely guaran-
teed. Send all repairs to 711 Eighth
Avenue, Saskatoon, Sask.

Wants, Notices Strays, Etc.

BRAND NOTICE.

Cattle branded OL (half circle un-
derneath) are the property of H.W.
LOVE, IRMA. Kindly notify and they
will be taken away.

HAY FOR SALE, BALED—\$14.00
per ton, F.O.B., Irma.—A. Weinwirth
Irma, Alta. 49,53p

STRAYED—to 16,46-8-4 one 2 year
old red steer stub horn on left side no
visible brand, weight about 900 or
1000 lbs.
50-2c

F. J. Yonker, Irma

FOR SALE—Pure Red Bobs from
Seager Wheeler stock, cleaned, per
bushel \$4.00. This matured in 90 days
last year and yielded 60 bushels per
acre.

Kitchener Wheat, this is a larger,
better wheat and a heavy yielder.
matures same time as Marquis. Some
heads have over 70 grains. Cleaned
\$2.50 per bushel.

I will deliver orders in Irma. Bags
extra, 25c.

T. PAUL RICHMOND,
Hardisty, Alberta.

50-3

FOR SALE—very good grade
Aberdeen Angus Bull, rising one yr;
rugged and growthy, will make good
sire. Price right.—G. A. Sisson & Co.
51-2c

SEED POTATOES FOR SALE Irish
Cobbler and Wee McGregor—Jan.
Fenton, Irma. 52-3p

OWNER of S. W. quarter of Sec.
2-48-9 W of the 4th wishes to have
offer for same of cash, terms, crop
payment or lease. Write G. A. Cook,
Box 197, Waterton, S. Dak. 1-4p

FOR SALE—Good Gang Oliver
Plow. Also Bicycle, almost new.—Ap-
cheap. Apply 18-46-8 S. W. Mrs. R.
Watson 3-5p.

Leave your laundry at—
J. C. Shirley's Barber Shop
for Snow Flake Steam Laundry, Ed.

Remember now is the time to get
your grain cleaned for seed. J. W.
Wyatt has several Grain Cleaners that
he will sell on terms until next fall
and you had better see him and get
one.

FOR SALE—Western Rye Grass
Seed, Manchurian Seed Barley; 85
young sheep; Improved farm 110
acres brood, cheap.—Jared E. Brown,
Pharm and P. O. Cummings, Alta. S. E.
32-47-7

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Chris
John Knudson, late of Irma in the
Province of Alberta, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
all persons having claims upon the
estate of the above named Chris John
Knudson who died on or about the
27th day of January A. D. 1920, are
required to file with the Administra-
trix Ina Clark Knudson, of Irma, Al-
berta by the 15th day of May, A. D.
1921, a full statement duly verified of
their claims and of any securities
held by them and that after that date
the said Administratrix will distrib-
ute the assets of the deceased among
the parties entitled thereto having re-
gard only to the claims of which no-
tice has been so filed or which have
been brought to their knowledge.

Dated this 21st day of March, A.D.
1921.

FIELDHOUSE & HUNTER,
Solicitors for the Administratrix,
1-3 Irma, Alberta

IRMA MARKET

Prices subject to change without
notice.

WHEAT	
No. 1	1.40
No. 2	1.37
No. 3	1.34
OATS	
2 CW	.23
Extra Feed.	.20
1 Feed	.17
RYE	
No. 1	1.15
Rejected	1.10
BARLEY	
No. 3	.43
No. 4	.40
No. 5	.37
FLAX	
No. 1	1.45
No. 2	1.40
STOCK	
Cows	3 to 6c
Steers	12c
Hogs	12c
PRODUCE	
Butter	40c
Eggs	24c
Sugar	14c
Flour	6.20
Potatoes	.60

EDMONTON INVENTION MAY MEAN BIG SAVING IN GRAIN INDUSTRY

A new grain stooker, the product
of two years' research work by F. J.
McCauley, will soon be on the market
in Western Canada, and from the sat-
isfactory tests performed by the ma-
chine it is apparent that at last a real-
ly workable stooker has been invented;
a machine which will do the work and
do it properly.

The Heart Stooker Company, Ltd.,
capitalized at two million dollars has
been formed to build and market the
new "farmer's friend."

The new stooker has already been
tried out under actual working condi-
tions on the field and has proven an
unqualified success.

The stooker is a light machine cap-
able of being driven by one-half horse
power and is attached to the binder by
means of three light rods, the sheaves
from the binder being transferred di-
rect to the platform on the stooker.

The shaft on which the binder is
a horizontal position, is turned up on
end by a device on the stooker, while
the instant the bottom of the sheaf
touches the platform on the stooker,
the automatic mechanism commences
to operate, alternate sheaves being
dropped down each side of the machine
so that the platform on the stooker
is assembled on the dropping plat-
form at the rear.

Each stook is held firmly in place
by arms and a place in correct posi-
tion on the rear table, so that when
the platform drops, the sheaves are
spread out at the bottoms while the
rows incline inward, with the end
sheaves also inclined towards the cen-
ter. There are two types of machine
being made, however, the larger size
carrying ten sheaves and depositing
them in circular form, so that the in-
dividual tastes of the farmer can be
consulted in relation to whatever form
of stook he prefers.

The larger machine has a device
which might well be described as won-
derful; this being a mechanical hand
which when thrust into the group of
sheaves prior to dumping, regulates
the distance of the various bundles
with a nicety hardly possible by hu-
man means.

The machine of the machine is built
of light angle iron, with two light
drive wheels, the rear end being car-
ried on a small truck. Both sides of
the stooker operate independently of
one another, so that in turning corners
etc., one side can be thrown out of
gear while the other continues to run.
Once the sheaves reach the stooker,
the heads are entirely clear of the
mechanism, which accounts for the
fact that there is no shedding of grain
which might occur if they were treat-
ed in a horizontal manner, while the
firm way in which they reach the
ground does away with the necessity
for any kind of tying, or further at-
tention.

After the sheaves are deposited on
the ground, the machine travels about
eight feet before the next load is
ready, the tipping being automatic, in
that when the sheaf reaches the
stooker the eight already in position
reach the ground without any at-
tention from the driver of the binder.

The mechanism is in itself simple,
there are no complicated parts to get
out of order, and the new invention
possesses all the hall-marks of a ra-
tional utilization of genius. It is en-
tirely different in principle from any
invention hitherto evolved along this
line, and it is quite apparent that it
should go far to do away with har-
vesting troubles in the West, and sup-
ply to one mechanical appliance
which the grain raiser requires most
of all.

The machine weighs but 140 pounds
while the fact that its position in re-
lation to the binder, equalizes the side
draft which hitherto has been a detri-
ment to the shoulders of farm horses,
is a distinct point in its favor, and it
is guaranteed to take care of all the
grain which comes from the binder,
doing away altogether with the for-
mer train of men who followed the
machine.

The head office of the company is
located in Edmonton where a big
stock of the new machines will be
kept on hand to meet the demand
which is sure to arise, when the grain
growers of the west realize what the
invention means to agriculture in
Western Canada.

WORK THE ROADS

In the spring the young man's fancy
Finds love calling to his blood;
In the spring, unless you grade 'em
Roads are turned to seas of mud.

As the young man seeks his soul mate
When the sap begins to run,
So you ought to seek road graders
'Aere the summer time's begun.
Grade the roads when dreary winter
Flees before the balmy spring.
Pack 'em down while earth is thawing
And the packing's good, b'jing!

Not when clouds of dust are blowing
Or the weeds and brush abound;
But when moist from springtime
thawing
Fit and proper is the ground!
Grade the roads with brains, dear
neighbor!
Use your head as well as hands,
Work when conditions favor—
Blest be he who understands!
When the sap is mounting higher,
'Ere the first sweet bud has blowed.
When the earth is in condition
That's the time to work the roads!

ASTHMA RAZ-MAH

NO Smoking—No Spraying—No Swat-
ing
Just Swallow a Capsule
RAZ-MAH Is Guaranteed
to restore normal breathing, stop mucus
in the bronchial tubes, give
long nights of quiet sleep; contains no
habit-forming drug. \$1.00 at your drug-
gist. Try it. Write Mr. Wm. Lee,
Templetons, 142 King W., Toronto

Local Agent
Bassett's Drug Store

VIKING

On Saturday afternoon in Cooke's
Hall, Mr. A. G. Moore of the Dom-
inion Dairy Branch, addressed a meet-
ing of the dairy farmers and veter-
ans on the subject of cow testing and
herd records.

A few years ago the Dairy Branch
had cow testing associations in Ontar-
io but soon found that this was only
serving a few farmers in compara-
tively restricted areas so they decided
to send one man to each province to
do pioneer work in spreading the gos-
pel of better cows and "weeding" out
the poorer cow. While this plan does
not admit of so much assistance to
the individual farmer it makes it pos-
sible to extend the opportunity to every
farmer in the Dominion.

Their plan at the present time is
to get each farmer who is in the
dairy business and wants to take the
best res—s from their cows to get
up the weighing of the milk and test-
ing it at periods and from that to
figure out the exact amount of milk
and fat actually produced by each
animal. In this way a man can tell
himself how much milk he is getting
him more than another and if he can
keep track of the cost for keeping and
supplying the sheaf for him and
the farmer is at no expense after he
gets his first start. They also want
to see as many dairymen as possible
take up this work and start building
up their herds. A farmer can do his
own testing or have his own cream
buyer do the testing for him and
after sending the reports to the Dairy
Branch at Ottawa with the tester's
name carefully marked on them the
Department will pay the tester at
the same rate as any other tester. Mr.
J. J. Skallitzky, of the Viking Cream-
ery, has offered to do the testing for
anyone who wishes to keep the record
and send in their samples to him.
Several men around Viking have stat-
ed that they are going to take up
this work at once. If you are not one
see Mr. Skallitzky next time you are
in town, or write A. G. Moore, Dairy
Promotion, Edmonton, who will
send you the necessary supplies to
start.

The Viking and district can now boast
of having a real honest-to-goodness
live movie show of its own, run by
local men, Messrs W. L. Stewart and
Scott. They have been busy the past
week getting the place in shape, the
former Owens and Johnson building.

They have installed an up-to-the-
minute picture machine, being the
Powers make which is considered one
of the best on the market to-day.
Light and power for the machine and
hall are supplied from a Delco-Light
plant, purchased from the local agents
McAthey and Jones.

Mr. Hollinsworth, the Delco-Light
expert and also a licensed moving
picture operator, explained to the
audience how the machine and hall
work and how to turn the crank.
Monday evening was the opening
night and in spite of the snowstorm
raging, the hall was filled to see the
considerable difficulty with the films.
They kept breaking and tearing and
causing some delay. However the
crowd took it good naturedly and saw
a good program.

The class of pictures showing this
week are as good as any shown in
the city and the projection on the
screen is bright and clear and without
any flicker which is so often the
trouble with small town movie shows.
Miss Mildred Dodds at the piano,
and Geo. Armstrong at the violin fur-
nished music for the opening program.
The proprietors state they are go-
ing to show only the best of films
and give the people their money's
worth. They are giving four shows
this week and it is their plan at pre-
sent to hold two shows a week, with
possibly a Saturday afternoon matinee.

The marriage of Mr. G. P. Lee, and
Miss Theodora Kilburn, was solemn-
ized at the family home nine miles
south west of town, on Wednesday,
March 30th, at two o'clock in the
afternoon. The ceremony was per-
formed by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler,
pastor of the Viking Community
Church, in the presence of imme-
diate relatives and friends of the bride
and groom. The bride was charmingly
gowned, was attended by Miss Louise
Peterson, and the groom by Mr. Casper
Peterson. The bride was the recipi-
ent of many beautiful wedding
gifts.

After the marriage vows had been
spoken, a sumptuous wedding dinner
was served.
The newlyweds have gone to house-
keeping on a farm about 4 miles
south of town, and are receiving the
best wishes and congratulations of a
host of friends in the community.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lee are well and
favorably known in this district.
The groom is a returned man who
enlisted with the 68th Battalion, Ed-
monton, in 1916, and served three
years overseas and made an honor-
able record at the front.

Mrs. Wm. Lee, mother of the groom,
came up from Winnipeg to attend
the wedding.

Every member and ex-member of
the C. E. F. is expected to be out on
Sunday, April 10th, to attend a ser-
vice in reverent memory of our fail-
ed comrades. Permission has been
granted to wear khaki and many will
do so. However, if your uniform is
worn out, come in civvies. Men will
meet in Cooke's Hall at 2 P. M. Par-
ade will form up at 2:30 P. M. at
McAthey & Jones garage, and head-
ed by the local band, proceed to Mc-
Leod's Hall at 2:45 for divine wor-
ship. The Rev. Mr. Wheeler will preach
the sermon. All the local clergy have
been invited to assist in the services.

Irma Ice Cream Parlor

ICE CREAM, ICE COLD SOFT DRINKS

LUNGHERS AT ALL HOURS, FRUITS IN SEASON

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO AUTO PARTIES

Otto Bethge, Proprietor

Demand Al Azhar

Your Cigar Opportunity

Made in the province you make
your money in

The Edmonton Cigar Factory, Limited.

EDMONTON ALBERTA CANADA

Two Varieties of Durum Wheat FOR SALE

KUBANKA and KAHLA

It resists Rust, Dry Weather, Wet
Weather and yields One-Third
more than other Spring Wheat.

The best wheat for districts where
drought, rust and hot winds are
liable.

Price \$3.00 per bushel

J. R. LOVE
IRMA - - ALBERTA

DELAVAL



The
Separator
with a
Conscience

Gets
All
There
Is in
the
Milk.

See Us
About
It
Now

We carry a full line of
REPAIRS

W. Ketchin & Co.

When your grocer recommends Red Rose Tea you will know he wants you to have the best because he makes less profit on Red Rose than on other tea. He knows it is the best quality.

Taxation in Canada

Third Article.

The more exhaustively any study is made of the whole question of taxation in Canada the stronger does the view prevail that under existing circumstances two main reforms are imperative. In the first place, radical changes should be effected in the methods now employed in the imposition and collection of the Income Tax in order that a simple, inexpensive and practical system be substituted for the present elaborate, expensive and highly confusing one.

Secondly, and even more important in its effects on business and as a means of raising the large revenues now required without imposing too great a burden on anyone, and to bring about that equality of treatment which is essential in order to remove existing feelings of bitterness against all taxation because of so many evidences of injustice, one uniform tax should be imposed and present levies on business removed.

Is there one simple, uniform method that can be applied which will operate with absolute fairness all round and at the same time be capable of producing a large revenue, easily collectible and at a minimum of expense both to the Government and the taxpayer?

We believe there is, and that it is to be found in a fixed uniform tax on the turnover in all lines of business. The introduction of such a tax is growing in favor in the United States, and to the extent that it has been applied in Canada, it is operating satisfactorily and with a minimum of expense and friction.

The plan proposed is extremely simple. It is that everybody engaged in business, large or small, manufacturing, wholesale, retail, lawyers, doctors and professional men generally, transportation and financial corporations—an word, everybody who renders service to the public and receives pay for the same shall pay a small tax on the gross turnover of the business in which they are engaged.

At the end of each month everyone who had made sales of any kind whatever would figure up the total amount of such sales, make out a cheque for 1 per cent. of the amount, and forward it to the Government. All that would be necessary would be for the Government department to compile a complete list of all persons engaged in business in Canada, and check up that list monthly, or quarterly, to see that proper remittances of the tax were being made. If there is one thing a man in business cannot well hide it is the volume of his turnover. Profits may be hidden, expenses may be inflated, camouflage may be indulged in in many ways, but the gross turnover of a business stands out clear and distinct. At the end of the calendar year, the Government might require that an annual statement of turnover—that is of gross sales—be submitted.

One per cent. on the turnover of all businesses in Canada would unquestionably produce an enormous revenue, possibly more than would be required. One-half of one per cent. might be sufficient. But whatever the amount of the tax it would be levied fairly and equitably on everybody, and there would be no necessity for the elaborate system now prevailing, nor for imposing on business the obligation and expense inseparable from the complicated system of returns and reports now demanded by the Finance Department.

Such a tax would be the essence of simplicity; it could not fail to be understood and easily grasped; it would apply to one and all alike, whereas present systems are distressingly complicated and unjustly unfair in their application.

The collection of the tax would be automatic and undisturbing, offering a sharp contrast to the present disturbing and highly expensive system. The distribution of the burden of taxation would be just, falling like the rain. Those who consume the most and spend most would pay the most taxes, because, in the final analysis, all taxes are paid by the ultimate consumer and purchaser.

The revenue derived by the Government would not be dependent upon fluctuating periods of prosperity and depression in business, as it is when based on profits. The purchases of the people will, of course, vary somewhat, but the volume is not so great as to seriously affect the gross sales upon which the tax would be levied.

Any tax will increase prices to some extent, but a small tax on gross turnover will operate to enhance prices to a lesser degree than do existing forms of taxation now imposed on the business of the country.

Present extravagant methods in business would no longer be encouraged by the desire to spend what would otherwise become profits subject to taxation. Old-fashioned business economy and enterprise would again come to the front and thrive. The old incentive to enterprise and expansion would return.

And because the tax load would be spread equally over the whole population, it would be accepted without murmur and that resentment and bitterness of feeling which now is so prevalent because of a sense of injustice that while now one man pays, another escapes scot free; because while the honest and patriotic man pays the last cent due from him, the dishonest man gets off lightly through his dishonesty.

A Curious Rent.

The oldest of all the queer rents on the King of England's rent-book is the one which requires the tenants of certain lands near Dover to hold the king's head when he is seasick. As King George is a sailor king, and has travelled farther, by thousands of miles, than any other monarch on record, it is not likely that he will call on anybody to pay this curious rent.

To Curb Mosquitoes.

Many odd and bizarre uses for the airplane have been suggested and tried out, but the extermination of mosquitoes by their use is perhaps the oddest proposition yet proposed. This idea is being planned by the provincial government. An aerial survey of the Fraser River delta as the first step in a scheme to curb the annual swarms of mosquitoes has been ordered.

POSTUM CEREAL IS IN FAVOR

with thousands who can not drink tea or coffee.

They are champions of POSTUM because it helped them out of trouble—back to comfort.

POSTUM is a cereal beverage of attractive flavor free from any harmful element.

Economical—Satisfying
"There's a Reason" for Postum

Agricultural Exports

Professor Arkell Urges Farmers to Regain Lost Ground.

Professor H. S. Arkell, Dominion livestock commissioner, addressing the agricultural section of the chamber of commerce at Hamilton, urged upon the farmers the necessity of defeating their competitors in the export market and deplored the fact that Canada had lost seriously in its export trade since the war. Other countries were now supplying the agricultural products which Canada should be supplying, Commissioner Arkell said. "Canada's prosperity depends upon its ability to increase its export trade in agricultural products," he said.

Make Artificial Rubber.

Using ordinary coal tar as a basis, a factory in Europe is turning out about 200 tons of artificial rubber daily.

Corns Between the Toes Painlessly Removed

A real, sure, dependable remedy that has been lifting out corns for the past fifty years will surely lift yours out. Putnam's Corn Extractor is the old reliable corn remedy. It stands the test of time and never fails, 25c everywhere.

In Persia, a man who laughs is considered effeminate, but free license is given to female merriment.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A looking glass seldom shows a woman as she would like to see herself.

RHEUMATIC PAINS HAVE DISAPPEARED

As a Result of Treating the Trouble Through the Blood.

The chief symptom of rheumatism is pain. The most successful treatment is the one that most quickly relieves and banishes the pain. Many rheumatic people suffer pains that could be avoided by building up the blood; when rheumatism is associated with thin blood it cannot be corrected until the blood is built up.

Mr. Ed. Hall, Main-A-Dien, N.S., suffered from rheumatism for years, but was more fortunate than many victims of the disease for he found a remedy that so built up his entire system that he is now free from rheumatism. Mr. Hall says: "I was taken down with rheumatism, and at times was under the treatment of several of the best doctors in Cape Breton, but they held out no hope for my recovery. The trouble was confined to bed for three years and a helpless cripple from the trouble. I could not move, and had to be turned in sheets. My legs and fingers were drawn out of shape, and sores developed on my body as the result of my long confinement to bed. I was in this serious condition when a friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I began taking them. The first benefit I felt from the pills was an improved appetite, and then I began to feel stronger, and was finally able to get out of bed and go about on crutches. I continued taking the pills for months, slowly but surely getting new strength, and finally I was able to lay the crutches aside. I will always be lame, as the result of my long stay in bed my left leg has shortened somewhat, but otherwise I am feeling like a new man, and I can do my work as Fishery Overseer. I may add that when the rheumatism came on I weighed 40 pounds, and when I began going about on crutches I weighed 67 pounds, and now I am at normal weight. There are many here who know and can vouch for the truth of these statements."

You can get these pills through your dealer in medicine, or by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Spare Tire

Should Always Be Covered With a Case for Protection Against the Weather.

The car owner who carries a spare tire—and a great many of them do—unprotected on the car is laying up trouble for himself. Even if no more serious accident happens, dust collects on the inside of the spare casing and is turned to mud by the first shower. Then when the casing is called into service the inner tube will be rubbed against the hard deposit of mud, with shaking and a speedy blow as the result. Cases for the spare tire cost little, and they should always be used to protect and preserve the spare tire for its day of service.

Limitations.

As a general thing, when it comes up that a woman has to ask a man to guess her age she expects him to be at least a gentleman.—Dallas News

A woman always tells you it is foolish to worry—but she worries just the same.

The largest lake in Japan—Lake Biwa—is only 36 miles long.

OUCH! ANOTHER RHEUMATIC TWINGE

Get busy and relieve those pains with that handy bottle of Sloan's Liniment

WHAT Sloan's does, it does thoroughly—penetrates without rubbing to the afflicted part and promptly relieves most kinds of external pains and aches. You'll find it clean and non-skin-staining. Keep it handy for sciatica, lumbago, neuritis, over-exerted muscles, stiff joints, backache, pains, bruises, strains, sprains, bad weather after-effects.

For 39 years Sloan's Liniment has helped thousands the world over. You aren't likely to be an exception. It certainly does produce results.

All drug stores, 50c, 70c, \$1.40.

(Made in Canada)

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)

C. P. R. Announce Summer Service to Alaska

Weekly Trips on Same Schedule as Last Summer.

The service to Alaska for the coming summer which has been announced by the C.P.R., will be a weekly one on the same schedule as last summer, steamers leaving Victoria 11:00 p.m. every Friday and Vancouver 9:00 p.m. every Saturday, arriving Skagway, Wednesday morning. Returning steamers will leave Skagway 7:00 p.m. "Alaska Time," Thursday, reaching Vancouver 8:00 a.m. Mondays.

This service will be performed by the "Princess Royal" and "Princess Alice" commencing with the "Princess Royal" from Victoria, Friday, June 10th, followed by the "Princess Alice" on June 17th, and will be maintained up to and including the last sailing from Victoria, Friday, September 2nd. The minimum fare will be \$400.00 one way from Seattle, Victoria or Vancouver to Skagway, or \$800.00 for the round trip. These fares include berth and meals en route, but not while the steamer is in port at Skagway.

There will also be summer excursion fares from Skagway to inland points via the White Pass and Yukon Railway.

It is expected travel will be heavy to Alaska, and anyone desiring to make the trip should make reservations early.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma that they have given up all remedies; they think that there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. King's Asthma Remedy from cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this preparation brings prompt help.

Saskatchewan Leads.

From registered and accurate statistics, Saskatchewan leads with motor cars for 2000 people, averaging 75. Alberta follows with 58, Manitoba with 55, Ontario with 49, while British Columbia drops to 27, New Brunswick to 22, and Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island have 19, 15 and 12 motor cars respectively, per thousand people.

Peevish, pale, restless and sickly children owe their conditions to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Expeller will relieve them and restore health.

First Automatic Machine.

Few persons are aware of the fact that the automatic machine was first used more than 2000 years ago. Its inventor was Hsao, of Alexandria, who flourished from 117 to 81 B.C. It was actually a slot machine, which in return for a coin of five drachms offered a cup of wine, and was worked on similar lines to the modern slot machine.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff.

A Coat-pocket Tent.

A tent, which may be folded up and put into a good-sized pocket, the fabric being exceedingly thin, though tough and waterproof, has been invented by an Englishman. The tent pole is hinged in the middle, and when folded may be used as a walking stick. This remarkable tent when set up is four feet high—just big enough for one person to sit in comfortably, although two may occupy it at a pinch.

The eyes of the birds that fly by night are usually nearly double the size of those that go abroad by day.

When a wife puts on too many airs the atmosphere of the home isn't what it should be.

Tokyo is said to have more book shops than any other city.

Corns disappear when treated with Hallway's "Corn" Remover without leaving a scar.

Starting a Home on \$1,000

BY LORETTO C. LYNCH

An Acknowledged Expert in All Matters Pertaining to Household Management.

A letter has come from an earnest little woman, going to be an Easter bride and contemplating "what she should buy for a modest home."

She writes: "We have just one thousand dollars. We thought of placing five hundred dollars in the bank as a sort of reserve or emergency fund and of expending the other five hundred on our home."

And she asks suggestions. The real home is a development—a growth. And with such limited capital it is far better to buy a few furnishings of excellent quality and add to them.

Let us start with the kitchen. You will want one or two chairs, one preferably a chair which folds into a ladder. They may be purchased unfinished and painted and enameled by yourself.

In selecting pots and pans go slowly. When you start, as the need arises for a pot or a can opener or anything else, just get it. It is not necessary to cover the floor with linoleum. Better wait. When you have more money to spare you can buy the linoleum at about two dollars a yard. It will last fifteen years.

The next consideration is the bedroom. Twin beds are a little more expensive, but desirable. In case of illness one bed can be moved to another room. Metal beds now come in artistic designs and one should at least look at them before deciding upon wooden beds. But, whatever the wood or the metal of the frame, put your money into the best springs and mattresses and pillows you can afford. Rather economize by buying plain white enamel metal bedsteads, but do not choose cheap mattresses or springs.

A dressing table and a chiffonier are substantial pieces that warrant an expenditure. A small chair and perhaps a willow armchair are desirable. One or two small rugs in a neutral color may be allowed out of the furnishing money.

And then you will want to start your living room. The first piece to purchase is a fair-sized mahogany gate-leg table. Then select a wing or folding chair. This may be covered in a rich brown denim. It may be covered and re-covered from time to time.

It is always in good taste, and

Women! Use Diamond Dyes

Dye Old Skirts, Dresses, Waists, Coats, Stockings, Draperies. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains easy directions for dyeing any article of wool, silk, cotton, linen or mixed goods. Beware! Poor dye streaks, spots, fades, and ruins material by giving it a "dyed look." Buy "Diamond Dyes" only. Drug-gist has Color Card.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay flimsy, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" refreshes your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—all drug-gists.

W. N. U. 1360

Wretchedness OF

Constipation

Can Be Quickly Overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable—act sure and gently on the liver. Relieve biliousness, headache, dizziness and indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price



when the home becomes more elaborate and more complicated this chair may be moved to one of the bedrooms. For chairs, look at the rush-bottom Windsor style mahogany. This is but a beginning. It leaves money for bed linen and many other things. But purchase carefully.

Certainly So.

Teacher (after lesson on snow).—"As we walk out on a cold winter day and look around, what do we see on every hand?"
Pupil—"Gloves!"

If the public is willing to bite the actor cares not for the critics' bark.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of J. C. H. Watson

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED: BLISS, NATIVE HERBS is a remedy for the relief of Lymphatic, Indigestion, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Troubles. It is well-known, having been extensively advertised, since it was first manufactured in 1881, by distribution of large quantities of Almanacs, Cook books, Health cards, etc., which are furnished to agents free of charge. The remedies are sold at a profit. That is, agents in double their money. Write Along to Bliss Medical Co., 124 St. Paul Street East, Montreal, Canada. Mention this paper.

"Cascarets" If Sick, Bilious, Headachy

Tonight surely! Let a pleasant, harmless Cascaret work while you sleep and have your liver active, bile clear, stomach sweet and bowels moving, regular by morning. No griping or inconvenience. 10, 25 or 50 cent boxes. Children love this candy cathartic too.

ASPIRIN

Only "Bayer" is Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting Aspirin at all. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headaches, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and for Pain. Then you will be following the directions and dosage worked out by physicians during twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. And in boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Drug-gists also sell larger packages. Made in Canada. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monacetylacidester, of Salicylicacid.

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its truly delicious, full-flavored on each bottle. You must say "California."

From the Diary of A Hudson's Bay Clerk in the Seventies

CHASE OF A GRIZZLY BEAR—LOVE PHILTRES.

By O-G-E-MAS-ES (Little Clerk).

(Copyrighted)

In a former article entitled Swan River to York Factory I had described the picturesque situation of Shoal River House at the north end of Swan Lake, the Swan River emptying into the south side of the lake. Here at the mouth of the river was a small settlement of half-breeds and Indians. It was the summer of 1874 and Mr. Angus MacBeth whom I had succeeded in charge of the post, had advanced some Indians rather heavily. These men were living at Duck Bay on Lake Winnipegosis and he did not see them before his departure, which was hurried. MacBeth had impressed on me before leaving about the importance of collecting these debts if at all possible, as there was an ugly rumor current in H. B. C. circles that postmasters were to be made responsible for outstanding accounts.

Being very busy getting the brigade of eight boats off to York, and then having other matters to attend to, it was finally well on in July before I was able to make the trip. There were no available men at the post, except my cook, Murdo, and after impressing on him to be extra careful of the company's property in my absence, I took my gun and bedding with some provisions and paddled over to the mouth of Swan River. Here I was fortunate in securing a very dark Indian, known as Black Ba'tese, who knew the country, but was a little lame, which did not matter as there was no particular rush. We left my small bark and took his double canoe, paddled across to the east side of the lake, cached our canoe, made up two small packs of bedding and provisions and started across what was called a summer portage, but a faint trail only showed in places. Late that evening we reached the shores of Winnipegosis and after firing a few shots to which there was no response, we made a thorough search, and finally found an old canoe, which after the gun was patched a bit, would, Ba'tese thought, take us to the Indian camps. It was a leaky craft and I was kept busy between baling and paddling, but we made our destination all right and found the Indians at home. They did not look too pleased at my appearance, for not only they did not know me, but MacBeth leaving the debts might be forgotten. They were, however, hospitable enough, and were guests of the headman whose name was A-ta-pis-ka-what. I noticed a smile on Ba'tese's face while dinner was being cooked, and in a hoarse whisper he asked me, "You like dog, you?" "Dog, what to eat you mean?" "Dog, heavens, no!" "Well," was his grinning reply, "that is what we are going to have for dinner. Ba'tese was right, and in a short time we received bountiful helpings of what I must say looked like very nice meat, and gathering up courage I tasted it, and there was nothing wrong about that. Still, there was the idea, so I simply toyed with my share. Our host no longer spoke to one of the girls, who shortly entered the tepee and placed beside us a splendid dish of ripe raspberries, it being berry season. But the vessel that they were in fascinated me, and I gazed and gazed at it. White, with yellow stripes, handle and all, the kind of china that is generally kept under the bed. Ba'tese, smiling again, whispered, "It is a magic charm, and has only been used for cooking; not what you think," and with that my suspicions were relieved and I made a hearty meal off the berries.

After our repast with all its surprises I went fully into the question of trade. The amount due the company was some \$26, and to my surprise and delight nearly the whole amount was put up in furs. Bear skins, beaver, otter, mink, fisher and martin all figured in it as well as musquash; prime furs all evidently killed in the spring. The fine fur alone made two bulky little packs, so we decided to leave the muskrats as they were heavy, with a promise that they would be brought in later to the post. They took us over to the mainland in the morning and, having arranged the packs (mine being a good deal the lightest) off we went on horseback. Ba'tese's lameness and his heavy pack now began to tell and I could make very much better time. The walking was good, the soil being sandy, and there was little under-brush. On coming over we had noted many bear tracks as Bruin no doubt had gathered in for a berry feast, for berries are proverbially fond of. In addition to the raspberries, wild plums were covered in places with blueberry

bushes. I would walk fast, leave Ba'tese a good distance, then slip my pack and feast on berries until he caught me up.

The day had clouded over and a light drizzle commenced to fall. I was carrying my gun and had some bullets handy in a buckskin shot pouch in case of sighting any big game. I was some distance ahead making for a ridge which promised blueberries, when I noted a huge bear track going in our direction and evidently very fresh. The tracks are very much like a human foot, only the heel is narrower and the claws make deeper indentations. Just as I reached the berries and was stooping down to gather a handful, something moved right ahead of me, and as I crouched and stared it resolved itself into a large grizzly edelweiss bear with its hand quarters towards me and busy gathering in the berries with its forepaws. He was a monster all right and my hair stood up with excitement. Tugging at the strings of my shot pouch, I pulled them into a hard knot. While I was working at them so as to slip a bullet in my gun, Ba'tese was getting closer and I cautiously raised my hand for him to stop and crouch. He did so, but always he stooped down, on the top of his pack was our copper tea kettle with two pots, and these rattled. Up jumped the bear and stood facing me. Such a brute, taller than I was, and no doubt the same one I had just tracked. It was too late to get my bullets, so without putting my gun to my shoulder, I pulled both barrels, aiming at his heart. Snap, snap, they went, the caps evidently damp with the rain, though I had the nipples covered. The bear wheeled and dashed off the ridge, and I, like a madcap, threw my gun down and ran after him. Ba'tese throwing off his pack ran after me shouting: "Stop, Ogemases, stop! Grey bear, bad bear!" For a hundred yards or so I ran him fairly even, but there was a thickset and into this he bolted and that was the last we saw of him. On walking back to meet Ba'tese, who came up breathless, he poured out a torrent of words in broken English and French, mixed with Cree, the tenor of which I gathered to be something like this: "What a mad fool you are! Don't you know if you had caught the bear he would probably have killed us both," again repeating the words, "Bad bear, grey bear." I replied that I had never heard of a grey bear. "Oh," he said, "white men have another name for it, plenty on the plains and in the mountains." "Grizzly bear," I suggested. "Yes, that is the kind," and then I began to feel frightened.

(To be continued)

Little Anti-British Sentiment in U.S.

Philip Gibbs Says Intelligent People Realize Importance of Amicable Relations.

Sir Philip Gibbs, the well-known English journalist, author and war correspondent, after having visited more than twenty cities in the United States recently, said in an interview in Toronto that there was no general ill-feeling on the United States toward Great Britain so far as he had seen.

"All the educated and intelligent people there," he said, "realize that the future of the world virtually is dependent upon the amicable relations between these two great countries." Referring to a Sinn Fein demonstration made at one of his meetings in New York, Sir Philip said: "I certainly had a hot time in New York. I am convinced, however, that the Sinn Fein sympathizers are in a very small minority over there. New York, of course, is its hotbed, but even there I was assured by many of the leading citizens that it was only a well-organized minority that were trying to create a disturbance."

Sir Philip expressed the opinion that Dominion Home Rule was the ultimate and only solution to the Irish problem.

A Special Rate.

Owner—What will it cost me to have my car fixed?
Garageman—What's the matter with it?
Owner—I don't know?
Garageman—Forty-eight dollars and fifty cents.—New York Sun.

The electric co., found in Brazil and Guyana, can administer quite a severe electric shock—sometimes strong enough to overcome a horse.

Drugs In British Columbia Forests

Attempt to be Made to Preserve Valuable Medicinal Barks From Destruction.

A warning that Japanese cutters are despoiling the forests of British Columbia by destroying root and branch, all the native supplies of the cascara sagrada bush, is given by botanists and timber cruisers interested in preserving this valuable medicinal bark. The legislature is to be asked at the coming session to pass legislation to preserve this and other valuable medicinal barks and herbs from destruction.

It is known that five tons of this valuable drug were shipped out of the Salmon Arm district recently by two Japanese gatherers, while two other of their compatriots shipped out a ton and a half from near Squamish. Another little company of Japanese gatherers took out three tons of cascara bark, according to the Jervis Inlet district, and two tons were shipped by Japanese from Nanaimo from a new discovery of cascara on Vancouver Island.

The cascara which is referred to in the botanical works of ten years ago as "the Pacific Coast's great gift to mankind," is said now to be so depleted in Oregon and Washington as to be the result of reckless gathering that there is no longer any of this bark to be found within reach of transportation. Prices have risen within the last few years from two cents a pound to over 10 cents a pound for the bark, and with the world shortage it is likely to become even more valuable.

At present Japan and Germany are the two great sources of supply for the result of the tree to medicinal botanist who is interested in the subject. In both of these countries the shrub has been introduced by seedlings from the Pacific coast. Stringent laws are enforced to preserve greedy collection of the bark, the gatherers from the private orchards being forbidden to take from the trees each year more than it will be possible for the tree to reproduce. To take more than one-fourth of the bark surface from the tree is said to cause the death of the shrub, just as a human being would die from shock if more than a certain amount of the skin surface was removed.

Recently a British Columbia company was formed to collect and export pharmaceutical herbs and barks, and most of its employees are returned men who are being introduced in industrial botany. They are to be encouraged to take up pre-emptive, and will be taught how to cultivate and treat the various forest products. Where there are no existing specimens of needed botanicals on their pre-emptive they will be encouraged to plant them. Under the system they are being trained in, these botanicals for the tree grow larger and heavier in yield from year to year. From the cottonwood trees they get the Balm of Gilead bud, which contains a very fragrant resin, bringing quite a high price per pound. From the jack pine they get a pharmaceutical gum. From the little spruce of 2 inches and 3 inches in diameter they get spruce gum. Five or six barks used in medicine are collected. Altogether, it is figured, a man with 40 acres or so in these wild botanicals, is just about as well off as a man with 40 acres of richly cultivated bottom lands growing fruit and farm produce.

The great market for these barks and herbs is shown by the trade reports. Last week one shipment of cascara bark was received at New York from Hamilton, weighing 30 tons, all of it grown from seedlings from the Pacific coast. No climate in the world is said to be so good as the moist slopes of the Coast Range in B.C. Experiments tried with the seedlings from shrubs brought from California show that these will grow into quite large trees when planted. Nature, at any rate, is fighting on the side of British Columbia so far as the cascara bark industry concerned.—Canadian Forestry Magazine.

Decline in Exports of Livestock.

Exports of livestock from the Dominion during February, indicate a marked decrease from those of the corresponding period of last year. The total of the February livestock exports was \$303,957, as compared with \$1,105,350 during the same month of 1920, a loss to the industry of \$801,393. The comparatively higher prices in Canadian markets as compared with those in the United States was the factor curtailing the 1921 movement.

Wise is the employer who knows how to do the things he employs others to do.

C. P. R. Press Representative



P. E. Trautman, who is the Press Representative of the C.P.R. Western Lines, has a wide circle of friends throughout the west, and through his work is well-known amongst the newspaper fraternity.

Interest Increases

In Oilfields

Mrs. C. Hamer Jackson Will Be First Woman at Fort Norman.

Mrs. C. Hamer Jackson, a lady journalist of Edmonton, will be the first woman to visit Fort Norman oilfields, when she leaves as soon as the weather permits as the representative of a number of British papers and the New York Times. The journey will be made by hydroplane. Mrs. Hamer Jackson is a Fellow of the Institute of Journalists and accompanied the Imperial Press party on its trip across Canada.

Under the management of R. A. Brooke, the Fort Norman Oil and Development Syndicate proposes an active campaign in the north country during the coming season. The company will acquire a large acreage in the northern oilfields and in order to get there in good season have purchased four large hydroplanes which will follow the air line from Peace River town to the northern points. The route followed will be from Peace River to Fort Vermilion, then to Hay River and Fort and along the valley of that stream to Hay Harbor on Great Slave Lake, and from there to Fort Norman, following the Mackenzie River. There will be two planes constantly on the route—one going and the other coming—and the company also expect to put a large sixteen-passenger plane on the route at a later date.

These aerial machines are all of British make, while the company itself is solely a British one, with headquarters at Vancouver.

Automatic cameras will be taken along for the purpose of mapping the country, while it is Mr. Brooke's intention to again repeat his experiment of last year by means of a moving picture machine he secured a tremendous quantity of data hitherto unknown.

Each plane will carry sufficient fuel for the round trip and no difficulty is expected in travelling to and from Fort Norman by the air route.

Mr. Brooke, who has just returned from Vancouver, states that the Pacific coast city is "boiling" on the subject of the northern oilfields. Great interest is being shown in the proposed extension of the P.G. and E. railroad, which, when completed, will have the effect of diverting much of the trade which now comes to Edmonton—an arrangement which the Vancouver people are very anxious to see consummated.

Plan Mining Developments

Will Begin Survey of 2,000,000 Acres of Mineral-Bearing Lands.

The most important mining developments in British Columbia have been officially forecasted. The C.P.R. will immediately begin a thorough survey of 2,000,000 acres of mineral-bearing lands which it owns on Vancouver Island. The work will be carried on under the direction of the Trail Smelter, which is owned by the C.P.R. In the view of the minister of mines for British Columbia, this examination will be a forerunner of the smelter by the C.P.R. on Vancouver Island. Coal discoveries are expected to be developed throughout and the work is to be done this year.

Young bamboo shoots are eaten by the Chinese and Japanese as we eat asparagus. They have the taste and flavor of Brussels sprouts.

Men who always pay cash seldom owe an apology.

Results of Experiments In Weed Control And Soil Drifting

Two experienced men who accompanied the interprovincial weed train on its recent tour of the prairies gave valuable hints on fighting weeds. One of these was Mr. Tinline, superintendent of the Scott experimental station, the other was Prof. Hanson, of the College of Agriculture at Saskatoon.

Freed from weeds was the rule in the early years of settlement said Mr. Tinline, while at the present time the farmers are paying for the handling of many train loads of weed seeds each year. In connection with weed control, there are other crops than wheat and oats, which will help in control. It would seem that poor summerfallowing, stubbling in and using weedy seed, are the three chief causes of spreading weeds. In many districts the summerfallowing is not being properly done. A shallow seed bed is all that is necessary. June has been found on the Scott Experimental Farm to be the best month for ploughing, and the same applies to the treatment of stubble. Ploughing stubble in the fall decreases the yield. On summerfallow the thing is to get the small weeds growing and then destroy them.

There are several methods of attacking weeds by cropping. For instance, Russian Thistle can be combated by grass, and fall rye is still better. The advantages of spring rye are that it grows tall, and yields as well as barley on stubble. The time to cut it is just after it heads out. Regarding Western Rye Grass and Bromes, there was no difficulty in getting a catch at Scott. While the yields have not been so high, the Western Rye can be ploughed down in one ploughing, whereas the Bromes Grass takes two.

Professor Hansen dealt largely with crop rotations as a method of weed control. At Saskatoon 160 acres were devoted to experimental work, and an effort was made to answer any and all questions of farmers.

Is rotation profitable or not? The first point in connection with it is moisture, and this brings up the mat-

ter of summerfallow. There are many theories, most of them foolish, about dust mulches. Thirteen experimental farms in the United States now assert that except as far as weed control is concerned, the cultivation of the summerfallow is not profitable. One reason it became popular was simply that it could be done at a time when other work was slack. Fallow substitutes, such as corn, have been found most useful and the next year's crop was just as good. Then there are roots or sunflowers, which of course means livestock.

The first consideration is moisture, then comes organic matter—root fibre and nitrogen. The organic matter is beneficial to the physical condition of the soil, and it can be best added by the growing of perennial grasses or of the legumes, which in addition to the organic matter they provide draw nitrogen from the air and add it to the soil. In England, on a certain experimental farm, they had sown one field to wheat for 60 successive years. On an adjoining field they had used a rotation, neither field receiving any fertilizer or manure whatever. On the first field the yield was 13 bushels while on the latter the yield was 27 bushels to the acre, showing that rotation is profitable and will give better yields. Another argument in favor of rotation is the utilisation of the by-products of the farm. This brings in livestock. It costs much moisture to produce the straw as well as the grain, and we cannot afford to throw it away, so we must have livestock and make a return to the soil in the shape of manure.

Regarding soil drifting, the speaker left four points with his audience for consideration: That the only permanent cure is to restore the organic matter to the soil by growing grasses or legumes; that spring ploughing will not do as much as fall ploughing; that fall rye will hold the land from drifting in the spring, and lastly that the duck foot cultivator, on land that is liable to drift, is a far safer implement than the harrow.

The Size of the Universe

Immensities of Space is Past All Human Reckoning.

How large is the universe—the space about us which contains the stars? Dr. Harlow Shapley, of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory, has something to say on this subject which has startled his fellow astronomers. In an address at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Science held in Washington, D.C., he stated that there are reasons for thinking that the previous estimates of the size of the universe were too small. He announced that from observation and studies which he has recently made, there was reason for believing that the stars which could be reached by the modern telescope might in some cases be ten times as far away as previously supposed. He placed the diameter of the universe at something like three hundred thousand light years—that is, it would take a beam of light about three hundred thousand years to pass across it.

When it is understood that light travels at a speed of one hundred and eighty-six thousand miles a second, a slight inkling may be gained of what this means. Some conception of it may be obtained from the following reflection—If the earth is considered to represent the dimensions of space, as announced by Dr. Shapley, then the diameter of the earth's orbit—not of the earth of the sun, but the path of the earth about the sun—would be represented by the diameter of an ordinary pinhead.

Grammar in U.S.

The expressions "it is me" and "he do" are permissible for both school teachers and pupils in Cook County, U.S.A., public schools according to Edward J. Tobin, superintendent of the county's schools. Superintendent Tobin says the correct form, "it is I," sounds stilted and even egotistical, and that it does no good to teach children forms of expression "outlawed by common usage and a sense of good form." He said he was not instructing his teachers to depart from grammatically correct usages, but would not reprimand them if they did.

What It Was.

"Did your wife hit you with a piece of brick-a-bac?" asked the judge, not unkindly.

"Devil a brick about it, yer honor," replied Hurligan, "just the brick."

A Gigantic Waterplane

Italian Airplane Builder Hopes to Make Regular Trips Across Atlantic.

On Lake Maggiore in North Italy, the great Italian airplane builder, Gianni Caproni, is testing the biggest waterplane ever built. Its passenger capacity is 100 persons, and with it Signor Caproni hopes to find a type of waterplane capable of making regular trips across the Atlantic.

Nothing so big has ever been before attempted, even by Caproni, whose bombing planes were the largest used in the war. The machine has a wing span of 33 meters and weighs 24 tons. Its wings may be described as triple triplane, there being three sets of three, one behind the other, at different altitudes.

Eight motors of four hundred horsepower each are used, and the speed obtainable is estimated at 150 kilometres an hour. The crew will consist of three pilots and two mechanics, and in the cabin, which has the appearance of a large motor launch, there is seating accommodation for 100 people.

The newest thing in the construction of the giant is the placing of three sets of wings. The first test with the machine was made some days ago on Lake Mejeur. No attempt was made on the water surface, the machine itself lifted a few feet from the water and "taxied" in a completely satisfactory manner. If further tests prove as successful Signor Caproni intends to put in hand at once the construction of another and still larger machine of the same type, with cabin space for 300 people, with which he will attempt a transatlantic flight, probably to the United States, and will seek to inaugurate a transatlantic passenger service.

Economical Speed.

Every vessel has what is called her economical speed. It is the one which she can keep up daily with the greatest efficiency of the engines and least expenditure of coal. To double this speed requires four times the coal consumption. This also applies to automobiles. The economical speed is the most efficient.

The action of cobra poison injected into a frog can be traced even when dilutions of one in ten millions are used.

LAND LAND LAND

Raw and Improved Farm Land

J. W. WYATT
"THE LAND MAN"
Main St. Irma, Alta.

DELCO-LIGHT

City Conveniences
for Country Homes

A complete modern bathroom, electric vacuum cleaner, electric iron, bright lights in every room of the house and in all parts of the barn, in fact all city comforts and conveniences may be yours when you install Delco-Light.

Irma Motors

why worry
about prices

Formaldehyde

40c allb

or

\$4.00 per gallon

containers extra

**Bassett's Drug
Store,**
Irma,
Alta.

AMENDMENTS TO OIL REGULATIONS ARE ANTICIPATED

Another revision of the oil regulations is reported as shortly forthcoming, private advices from Ottawa received in the city during the past few days indicating that further changes are now under consideration by the government and will likely be announced in the near future. The amendments this time will be somewhat sweeping in character, it is believed and will either wholly or in large part meet the objections that have been urged from various quarters to the regulations now in force.

Among the points to be settled in the expected revision will be, it is understood the length of time allowed for beginning development work and the privilege of options for lease or purchase on claims reserved by the government. Some further light is also looked for on the alien clause in the present regulations. As it now stands, citizens of another country which denies similar privileges to citizens or corporations of the British Empire are not permitted to own any interest in an oil permit or lease in Canada. This shuts out citizens of the United States, since the laws of that country citizen filing on oil claims there. According to the interpretation placed on this clause by the department at Ottawa, whose ruling was asked for recently by the Land Agent Norquay,

DEVELOPMENT NORTH OIL FIELDS IS DISCUSSED

Prospects offered for the development of the oil regions of the north were told in the enlightening address given before the Kiwanis Club at its usual meeting in the Macdonald Monday by J. L. Larsen, the man who brought the latest oil steel plate to this city and by Dr. Allan, professor of geology of the University of Alberta, who has made a special study of Alberta oil possibilities.

While Mr. Larsen announced that he had great anticipations for signal progress in the north country this year and that he shortly planned to journey by aeroplane to Fort Norman and beyond to the Arctic coast, Professor Allan declared that development work in the north had been hastened by two or three years as a result of the new form of transportation which had been introduced into the territory. Both addresses were interesting narrations, Mr. Larsen describing his various experiences while flying and Professor Allan telling of his studies in regard to the oil prospects of this province and the north.

The subject in regard to oil was one upon which too much information could not be gained, the Professor went on to say. The consumption of oil was greater than the supply and new fields must be found to meet the world's demand. Canada was not the only country receiving attention toward the determination of a new field, but the Canadian North-west, the Professor declared, offered such an enormous area—300,000 square miles—where the possibilities were excellent that Canada was receiving close and considerable attention at this time.

Professor Allan explained that the geological structures in the north were identical to the structures in the oil producing regions to the south. Seepages were evident in many locations and while they do not mean a reserve of oil, they are excellent indications of its existence. Drilling, the Professor remarked, was the only real medium of determining the wealth of any field and millions of dollars will have to be spent in Alberta and the north before the field is absolutely proven. The need for outside capital was therefore very apparent. Outside financial assistance must be gained.

It was pointed out by the speaker that the existence of one well could not be expected to define an oil field and while oil has been struck at Fort Norman it did not indicate that a field existed; but it was an exceptionally good prospect, and one that gives sufficient encouragement for the prosecution of sound sense development work. Professor Allan expressed regret that its change in the oil regulations, had greatly retarded development work. The speaker further explained that other possible fields existed apart from that at Fort Norman and mention was made by him of Pouce Coupe and the Battle River Ridge.

In addition to the address, enjoyable vocal selections from the opera "Merry England" were given by Kiwanians Batsman and Turner. H. Parlee introduced R. W. Hedley, superintendent of art in the city schools into the membership of the Kiwanis Club.

—Edmonton Bulletin

CHURCH NOTICES.

Sunday Services.
SUNDAY APRIL 10TH
11 a.m. Preaching at Ross
3 p.m. Preaching at Alma Mater
7:30 p.m. Preaching at Irma
SUNDAY, APRIL 11TH
11 a.m. Preaching at Strawberry Plain
1 p.m. Preaching at Sunny Brae
3:30 p.m. Preaching at Roseberry
7:30 p.m. Preaching at Irma
Sunday School Sessions each Sunday, 12 a.m. at Ross, 2 p.m. at Irma and Alma Mater, 2:30 p.m. at Roseberry.

Everybody Welcome
C. G. Hockin, Pastor

MRS. W. O. BLAKE DIES

Word reached Irma last week that Mrs. W. O. Blake had died at Ketchikan, Alaska. Mr. and Mrs. Blake were residents of Irma some time when he was employed at the place of worship, and they left for B.C. and Alaska where they have been living ever since. Mrs. Blake had a bad attack of the flu while here and apparently has been in poor health most of the time. Tuberculosis apparently set in which was the cause of her death.

The W. M. S. extends a cordial invitation to all "Mothers with children under five years of age, to attend a Social Afternoon for the Little Light Bearers." On Friday afternoon, April 16th, 1921 from three to five o'clock, at the home of Mrs. P. J. Hardy.

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. J. Springer of Wainwright is visiting Mrs. W. Ketchin.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Harper returned to Irma last Friday.

Mr. C. Christensen has moved in the house formerly occupied by C. P. Larsen.

Mrs. A. M. McGregor returned Sunday after spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mr. J. G. Clark shipped a car of pure bred stock to Edmonton Live Stock show yesterday.

G. Lybarger shipped a car of settlers effects to Edmonton Tuesday night.

Mr. F. W. Watkinson has been confined to his house with a bad cold.

W. Anderson left Monday for a trip to Portage Prairie.

Mr. H. Knudson shipped a car of seed potatoes to Edmonton this week.

An embargo has been put on all grain going to Fort William, effective till midnight April 10th.

Mrs. J. H. Elliot is able to be around but is still suffering from the effects of her fall.

WANTED—To buy two or three bottom tractor gang with stubble bottoms. State lowest cash price to Box 42 Jarrow.

Is Canada to Bar The Door?

Labor leaders and the Labor Press want immigration stopped. Lobbyists have been busy at Ottawa for some time picturing before members the fearful results in unemployment that would likely follow if Canada does not bar the door to immigration. The unemployment situation is not a new problem. Winnipeg and Canada have been dealing with it annually for the past twenty years. Any excess in unemployment at the present time is due to the fact that the public stopped buying goods made dear by too high a cost of production, in which labor figures largely. There is abundance of work in Canada and there will be plenty for everybody to do—immigrants and all—for years to come. The present difficulty is that capital will not gamble on the present high cost of production. Therefore it is not the scarcity of work that is causing the trouble but the scarcity of capital. The propaganda that Labor leaders have been spreading in the Labor Press is of an entirely selfish and class distinction. The phase of the immigration question considered by them, is how will immigration affect Labor supply, or to be more concrete, how will it affect wages. Labor leaders speak of possible immigration (aggregates that will likely be 30 to 40 per cent. of women, school children, and under included in immigration totals, that do not enter the labor market. Statistics show that of every twenty male immigrants over 21 years of age, the average about three skilled laborers, ten unskilled workers, and the other seven of professional and miscellaneous occupations. What would Canada have done in pre-war years without immigration? Where would the Canadian people be before the Ottawa House "that all immigration be suspended until a normal condition of affairs is established" is constituted. There is a general impression that the only immigrants Canada needs, are those coming directly to the farm. That is true, but will the immigrant coming to Canada go directly to the farm? Mr. Bennett, member of the United States Immigration Commission, who worked two and a half years investigating the question of immigration, has challenged any statement that the cities are the wrong place for the immigrant, so far as the immigrant is concerned.

Mr. Bennett goes on to say that the Immigration Commission found the fact to be that 98 per cent. of the immigrants in a general way, and sometimes very specially, know what employment they are going into before they leave their homes, their wives and other dependents. The reason why the immigrant goes to the cities, Mr. Bennett explains, is that he has a better chance to earn a little ready money and that there are also opportunities for him, if he is of a foreign tongue, to talk to men of his own people, who speak his language, which is most essential during the time that he is learning the English language and the local situation. "If the opportunities on the farm are greater than those offered in the city, the immigrant will soon find it out and act accordingly," says Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett asks the question should anyone blame the newly arrived immigrant for going to the place where he finds companions, a place of worship, and helpful surroundings for him to get the right start in a new land. If he cannot speak English, he has an opportunity in the first few months to gain a wider knowledge of Canadian conditions from people of his own birth, race, and language to be found in the cities and towns. If when the immigrant first lands he is not trained or even equipped to go out on the prairies to settle down and get a living from the soil, what is the use of sending him out there to become a disgruntled and dissatisfied citizen? Immigration is a problem of great consequence to the people of Canada today. Immigration has a great influence on industry and on our prosperity which is the basis of revenue for the government. The public generally, should seriously protest against any governmental action which would prevent the

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Askin and Cecil Askin have all been sick for the past week.

Tractor men should see W. Ketchin and Co. for their spring requirements in oils and greases.

Mrs. J. W. Wyatt returned from Edmonton Tuesday where she has been spending the last week.

Mr. C. Wilberham has been assisting in the cream station during Mr. Watkinson's illness.

Mrs. R. J. Tate and Miss A. Flinwell of the Co-op staff have been spending a few days in Edmonton.

Mr. Lorne Lennon has been laid up with a cold.

Dr. A. M. McGregor is moving to Edmonton where he intends practicing his profession.

Miss Ruth McLellan of Nova Scotia arrived in Irma Wednesday. Miss McLellan has accepted the position as teacher at Education Point School.

Mr. Seager of the Imperial Oil Co. was in Irma last Wednesday. Mr. Seager would not give any information as to when the Imperial would start work at Irma.

Last Friday night John Barleycorn and his friends met at the Ouse restaurant. After singing a few songs some of the friends started smashing up furniture. We understand the local hardware store sold some \$22.00 worth of goods the next day to restore the damage done.

IRMA POOL ROOM and BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOES
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. C. SHIRLEY
PROPRIETOR.

Don't NEGLECT To Treat
Your Horses With

Shur-Shot Bot and Worm Remover

It is a Shur-Shot—We
guarantee this preparation.
On receipt of
\$3.00

we will send you
postpaid enough to treat
4 large Horses or 6 medium
Horses, or for

\$5.00

enough for 8 large or
12 medium horses.

Satisfaction or
Money Refunded

**Bassett's Drug
Store**
Irma Alta

The Stewards of the Irma Circuit met at the parsonage on Monday afternoon and discussed the financial of the Church. It was decided to make a statement so every one would know how things are going. The Church year ends with the last of April so there is just about a month of the year left and every is asked to take seriously this report. It is felt that every one in the community benefits through the church organization and ought to be ready to help it financially. The minister is always ready to answer calls that are made upon him and has very gladly answered calls that have come from some who are not church people. It is felt that the district ought to meet the expenses of the organization so we are asking you to make it as easy for the Stewards to do their work as possible. The estimates called for \$1800 for running expenses for the current year and of this amount only \$728.00 has been paid to the circuit treasurer. That means there is an unpaid balance of \$1072.00 which must be paid if the church is to be kept as an independent institution. The following men are the Stewards and will be glad to give any information you may wish to ask regarding last years expenses. For Irma, Messrs Gradon and Masson; for Sunny Brae, Mr. J. Fenton; for Strawberry Plains, Mr. C. T. Hill; for Roseberry, Messrs Clark and Oldham; for Orbindale, Messrs Shotts and Prior for Alma Mater, Messrs J. G. Elliott and L.B. King; for Ross, Messrs Smith and McPherson. Contributions can be given to any of these men or to the Treasurer for the Circuit, Mrs. J. H. S. Armstrong.

IRMA PROPERTY CHANGES HANDS
Mr. Albert Hughes has purchased the house on Main St from Mr. C. P. Larson. Mr. C. A. Bassett has bought the house he is living in on King St. from Mr. W. B. Peterson.